

CLAIMS

1. Method for routing in an ATM network (1) comprising a plurality of nodes (100, 101, 102, ..., 10n) connected to each other via links (110, 111, 112, ..., 11n), a network management centre (2) being connected to said ATM network (1), in which method an ATM call is routed from an originating node to a terminal node, characterised in that
- optimisation information is defined in a centralised manner;
 - the optimisation information is transferred to the nodes (100, 101, 102, ..., 10n); and
 - the ATM call is routed in the originating node using the optimisation information and local status information.
2. Method as defined in claim 1, characterised in that the optimisation information is so defined as to minimise the sum of rejected capacity for traffic categories and for the connections in each category, said sum being weighted by the returns obtained from the connections.
3. Method as defined in claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterised in that the optimisation information is so defined that the sum of rejected capacity for the connections in each traffic category does not exceed a predetermined limit for the category concerned.
4. Method ^{AS DEFINED IN CLAIM 1} ~~as defined in any one of the preceding claims 1-3~~, characterised in that the optimisation information is so defined that the sum of rejected capacity for each connection does not exceed a predetermined limit.
5. Method ^{CLAIM 1} ~~as defined in any one of the preceding claims 1-4~~, characterised in that the optimisation information is defined using the capacity required by the connection requests received by the nodes.

a 6. Method as defined in ^{CLAIM 1} ~~any one of the pre-~~
~~ceding claims 1-5~~, characterised in that the opti-
misation information is defined in the network manage-
ment centre (2).

5 7. System for routing in an ATM network (1)
comprising a plurality of nodes (100, 101, 102, ...,
10n) connected to each other via links (110, 111,
112, ..., 11n), a network management centre (2) being
connected to said ATM network (1), in which system an
10 ATM call is routed from an originating node to a ter-
minal node, characterised in that

- the system comprises optimisation means (21)
for centralised definition of optimisation informa-
tion;

15 - the system comprises means (21) for transfer-
ring the optimisation information to the nodes (100,
101, 102, ..., 10n); and

- the system comprises means (100, 101, 102, ...,
10n) for routing the ATM call in the originating node
20 using the optimisation information and local status
information.

8. System as defined in claim 7, charac-
terised in that the system comprises means (21) for
defining the optimisation information so as to mini-
25 mise the sum of rejected capacity for traffic cate-
gories and connections in each category, said sum being
weighted by the returns obtained from the connections.

a 9. System as defined in claim 7 ~~or 8~~, char-
acterised in that the system comprises means (21) for
30 defining the optimisation information so that the sum
of rejected capacity for the connections in each traf-
fic category does not exceed a predetermined limit for
the category concerned.

a 10. System as defined in ^{CLAIM 7} ~~any one of the pre-~~
~~ceding claims 7-9~~, characterised in that the system
35 comprises means (21) for defining the optimisation in-

formation so that the sum of rejected capacity for each connection does not exceed a predetermined limit.

a 11. System as defined in ^{claim 7} ~~any one of the preceding claims 7-10~~, characterised in that the system comprises means (21) for utilising the capacity required by the connection requests received by the nodes (100, 101, 102, ..., 10n) in defining the optimisation information.

a 12. System as defined in ^{claim 7} ~~any one of the preceding claims 7-11~~, characterised in that optimising means (21) are disposed in conjunction with the network management centre (2).